

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article and in the above-mentioned circulars were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the removal of all types and species of worms which infest dogs. The article would not be effective for such purposes, but would be capable only of effectively expelling tape worms from dogs.

**DISPOSITION:** July 15, 1947. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**2197. Misbranding of Sponge-Away. U. S. v. 820 Bottles \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 22701. Sample Nos. 44383-H, 44384-H, 44500-H.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** March 17, 1947, Southern District of California.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about March 21, July 30, and September 20, 1946, by William Cooper & Nephews, Inc., from Chicago, Ill.

**PRODUCT:** 820 1-ounce bottles, 89 3-ounce bottles, and 15 8-ounce bottles of *Sponge-Away* at Huntington Park, Calif., together with 141 pamphlets entitled, "Dog Owner's Digest," 420 leaflets entitled, "Danger Stop His Scratching," and 7 cardboard counter display stands. Analysis showed that the product consisted chiefly of a terpene-bearing oil, sulfonated oil, water, and rotenone.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "A Pulvex Quality Dog Product *Sponge-Away* Kills Fleas, Lice, and Ticks Controls Summer Eczema."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements and designs in the labeling of the article were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be an effective treatment of summer eczema of dogs, whereas it would not be an effective treatment for this condition.

**DISPOSITION:** June 10, 1947. William Cooper & Nephews, Inc., claimant, having requested the removal of the case, an order was entered on April 3, 1947, directing that the case be removed for trial to the Southern District of Illinois. Following such removal, the claimant failed to file an answer to the libel, and on June 10, 1947, he was found to be in default. Judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product was ordered destroyed.

**2198. Misbranding of W. B. A. Poultry Tonic. U. S. v. 11 Pails and 3 Cartons \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 22199. Sample Nos. 67739-H, 67740-H.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** January 24, 1947, District of Kansas.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about September 30, 1946, by the Western Buyers Association, from Kansas City, Mo.

**PRODUCT:** 11 25-pound pails and 3 5-pound cartons of *W. B. A. Poultry Tonic* at Newton, Kans. Analysis showed that the produce consisted essentially of a red, powdered mixture containing iron oxide, sodium chloride, calcium and sodium carbonates, magnesium sulfate (epsom salt), copper sulfate, charcoal, and a small amount of plant material, indicating tobacco and nux vomica.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements "Poultry Tonic \* \* \* 100% Active Ingredients" and "Poultry Tonic to be used as an aid in the prevention of diseases \* \* \* 100% active ingredients" were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective as a poultry tonic and as an aid in the prevention of disease, and that all ingredients of the article were present in therapeutically active amounts. The article was not effective as a poultry tonic or as an aid in the prevention of disease, and the ingredients declared were not present in therapeutically active amounts.

Further misbranding, Section 502 (b) (2), the article failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

**DISPOSITION:** May 13, 1947. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

#### **DRUG ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF OMISSION OF, OR UNSATISFACTORY, INGREDIENTS STATEMENTS\***

**2199. Misbranding of Ramol (mineral oil). U. S. v. 4 1-Barrel Lots \* \* \*. (F. D. C. Nos. 22403 to 22406, incl. Sample Nos. 53930-H to 53933-H, incl.)**

**LIBELS FILED:** January 22, 1947, Northern District of Ohio.

\*See also Nos. 2167, 2169, 2178.